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KEVIN E. KALAJAN

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10/04/2006

HICKMAN PALERMO TRUONG & BECKER, LLP
2055 GATEWAY PLACE
SUITE 550
SAN JOSE, CA 95110

EXAMINER

BURGESS, BARBARA N

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2157

DATE MAILED: 10/04/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/163,246

Applicant(s)

KALAJAN, KEVIN E.

Examiner

Barbara N. Burgess

Art Unit

2157

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 July 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 37-99 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 37-99 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

This is in response to amendment filed on July 17, 2006. Claims 37-99 are presented for further examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 37-39, 44-45, 48, 51-60, 65-66, 69, 72-81, 86-87, 90, 93-99 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mangat et al. (hereinafter "Mangat", 6,081,814) in view of Pearson (US Patent 5,903,754).

As per claims 37, 58, 79, Mangat discloses a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium comprising:

- Receiving a request from a first client to browse contents of a first file system on a first data server, wherein the first data server implements the first file system for managing file access and storage, and wherein the first client is unaware that the first data server implements the first file system (column 8, lines 45-53, column 9, lines 14-20, 40-45, 51-60; User may use a browser or search engine to search or query (request) an internetwork (web servers) for information or documents. When

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performing the query, the user has no knowledge of what server is providing the results to the query);

- Wherein the first list of contents sets forth a hierarchical listing of at least a portion of the contents of the first file system on a first data server, the first list of contents comprising one or more directories and zero or more files (column 10, lines 31-35, 50-55, column 11, lines 20-32, 59-67; column 18, lines 52-67; A directory service contains objects that identify or list other objects called document location objects. Location objects contain information relating to a document list or environment catalog which contains desired information concerning a document);
- Sending at least a portion of the first list of contents to the first client (column 7, lines 14-16, 27-30, column 9, lines 14-20, 55-60, column 10, lines 18-25, 31-35).

Mangat does not explicitly discloses:

- Selecting a first protocol interpreter from a plurality of different protocol interpreters, wherein the first protocol interpreter implements a first file access protocol which enables interaction with the first file system;
- Invoking the first protocol interpreter to interact with the first file system of the first data server to obtain therefrom a first list of contents.

However, in an analogous art, Pearson discloses a protocol stack used to provide means for establishing the necessary protocol within a communication program, even as protocol requirements are changing (column 5, lines 1-5, 60-65, column 6, lines 50-58, column 7, lines 45-52).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate or implement Pearson's selecting a first protocol interpreter and invoking the interpreter to interact with first file system in Mangat's system in order to establish a data transfer protocol allowing communication to exist.

As per claims 38, 59, and 80, Mangat discloses a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 37, 58, and 79, wherein the first client executes a web browser and submits the request using the web browser (column 9, lines 40-55).

As per claims 39, 60, and 81, Mangat discloses a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 37, 58, and 79, wherein the first client does not implement the first file access protocol such that the first client is incapable of interacting directly with the first file system (column 11, lines 20-27).

As per claims 44, 65, and 86, Mangat discloses a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 37, 58, and 79 further comprising:

- Receiving a request from the first client to further explore a particular directory on the first data server (column 8, lines 7-30);
- Sending at least portion of the second list of contents to the first client (column 8, lines 40-43).

Mangat does not explicitly disclose:

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- Invoking first protocol interpreter to interact with the first file system of the first data server to obtain therefrom a second list of contents, wherein the second list of contents comprises zero or more directories and one or more files stored within the particular directory.

However, in an analogous art, Pearson discloses a protocol stack used to provide means for establishing the necessary protocol within a communication program, even as protocol requirements are changing (column 5, lines 1-5, 60-65, column 6, lines 50-58, column 7, lines 45-52).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate or implement Pearson's selecting a first protocol interpreter and invoking the interpreter to interact with first file system in Mangat's system in order to establish a data transfer protocol allowing communication to exist.

As per claims 45, 66, 87, Mangat further discloses a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 37, 58, and 79 further comprising:

- Receiving a request from the first client to access a particular file stored on the first data server (column 8, lines 7-20);
- Determining a file type for the particular file (column 8, lines 35-43);
- Generating a set of encoding information based upon the file type of the particular file, wherein the set of encoding information comprises information for causing the

first client to execute a particular type of application to process the particular file
(column 8, lines 54-65);

- Sending the particular file and the set of encoding information to the first client
(column 8, lines 65-67).

Mangat does not explicitly disclose:

- Invoking the first protocol interpreter to interact with the first file system of the first data server to retrieve the particular file therefrom.

However, in an analogous art, Pearson discloses a protocol stack used to provide means for establishing the necessary protocol within a communication program, even as protocol requirements are changing (column 5, lines 1-5, 60-65, column 6, lines 50-58, column 7, lines 45-52).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate or implement Pearson's selecting a first protocol interpreter and invoking the interpreter to interact with first file system in Mangat's system in order to establish a data transfer protocol allowing communication to exist.

As per claim 48, 69, and 90, Mangat discloses a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 45, 66, and 87, wherein determining file type comprises:

- Determining a file extension for the particular file (column 10, lines 48-63);
- Processing the file extension to determine a file type for the particular file (column 10, lines 57-63).

As per claims 51, 72, and 93, Mangat discloses a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 37, 58, and 79, further comprising:

- Receiving a request from the first client to compress a particular file stored on the first data server (column 15, lines 30-35);
- Compressing the particular file to derive a compressed version (column 16, lines 10-17).

Mangat does not explicitly disclose:

- Invoking the first protocol interpreter to interact with the first file system of the first data server to retrieve the particular file therefrom;
- Invoking the first protocol interpreter to interact with the first file system of the first data server to cause the first file system to store the compressed version onto the first data server.

However, in an analogous art, Pearson discloses a protocol stack used to provide means for establishing the necessary protocol within a communication program, even as protocol requirements are changing (column 5, lines 1-5, 60-65, column 6, lines 50-58, column 7, lines 45-52).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate or implement Pearson's selecting a first protocol interpreter and invoking the interpreter to interact with first file system in Mangat's system in order to establish a data transfer protocol allowing communication to exist.

As per claims 52, 73, and 94, Mangat discloses a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 37, 58, and 79 further comprising:

- Receiving a request from the first client to send a particular file stored on the first data server to a recipient (column 8, lines 8-12);
- Sending the particular file to the recipient without first downloading the particular file to the first client (column 8, lines 21-30).

Mangat does not explicitly disclose:

- Invoking the first protocol interpreter to interact with the first file system of the first data server to retrieve the particular file therefrom.

However, in an analogous art, Pearson discloses a protocol stack used to provide means for establishing the necessary protocol within a communication program, even as protocol requirements are changing (column 5, lines 1-5, 60-65, column 6, lines 50-58, column 7, lines 45-52).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate or implement Pearson's selecting a first protocol interpreter and invoking the interpreter to interact with first file system in Mangat's system in order to establish a data transfer protocol allowing communication to exist.

As per claims 53, 74, and 95, Mangat discloses the method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 37, 58, and 79 further comprising:

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- Receiving a request from the first client to create a new directory on the first data server (column 12, lines 46-60).

Mangat does not explicitly disclose:

- Invoking the first protocol interpreter to interact with the first file system of the first data server to cause the first file system to create the new directory on the first data server.

However, in an analogous art, Pearson discloses a protocol stack used to provide means for establishing the necessary protocol within a communication program, even as protocol requirements are changing (column 5, lines 1-5, 60-65, column 6, lines 50-58, column 7, lines 45-52).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate or implement Pearson's selecting a first protocol interpreter and invoking the interpreter to interact with first file system in Mangat's system in order to establish a data transfer protocol allowing communication to exist.

As per claims 54, 75, and 96, Mangat discloses the method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 37, 58, and 79 further comprising:

- Receiving a request from the first client to store a new file onto the first data server (column 9, lines 26-39, column 12, lines 36-45, column 15, lines 18-21);
- Receiving the new file from the first client (column 12, lines 46-55).

Mangat does not explicitly disclose:

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- Invoking the first protocol interpreter to interact with the first file system of the first data server to cause the first file system to store the new file onto the first data server.

However, in an analogous art, Pearson discloses a protocol stack used to provide means for establishing the necessary protocol within a communication program, even as protocol requirements are changing (column 5, lines 1-5, 60-65, column 6, lines 50-58, column 7, lines 45-52).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate or implement Pearson's selecting a first protocol interpreter and invoking the interpreter to interact with first file system in Mangat's system in order to establish a data transfer protocol allowing communication to exist.

As per claims 55-57, 76-78, and 97-99, Mangat discloses a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 37, 58, and 79, further comprising:

- Receiving a search request from the first client comprising a set of search criteria (column 8, lines 45-53, column 9, lines 14-20, 40-45, 51-60);
- Processing the set of search criteria to derive one or more search commands (column 9, lines 62-67);
- Receiving one or more sets of search results from the first file system (column 7, lines 14-16, 27-30, column 9, lines 14-20, 55-60, column 10, lines 18-25, 31-35).

Mangat does not explicitly disclose:

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- Invoking the first protocol interpreter to interact with the first file system of the first data server to cause the first file system to implement one of the search commands.

However, in an analogous art, Pearson discloses a protocol stack used to provide means for establishing the necessary protocol within a communication program, even as protocol requirements are changing (column 5, lines 1-5, 60-65, column 6, lines 50-58, column 7, lines 45-52).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate or implement Pearson's selecting a first protocol interpreter and invoking the interpreter to interact with first file system in Mangat's system in order to establish a data transfer protocol allowing communication to exist.

3. Claims 40-43, 61-64, 82-85 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mangat et al. (hereinafter "Mangat", 6,081,814) in view of Pearson (US Patent 5,903,754) and in further view of Stollfus et al. (hereinafter "Stollfus", 6,321,258 B1).

As per claim 40, 42, 61, 63, 82, and 84, Mangat, in view of Pearson, discloses a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 37, 58, and 79.

Mangat, in view of Pearson, does not explicitly disclose:

- Receiving a request from the first client to browse contents of a second data server, wherein the second data server implements a second file system different from the

first file system for managing file access and storage, and wherein the first client is unaware that the second data server implements the second file system.

However, in an analogous art, Stollfus teaches a client accessing files on a second server (column 13, lines 12-67, column 14, lines 6-35).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to implement or incorporate a client browsing the contents of a second data server in Mangat's method in order to obtain the third file requested by the user.

As per claims 41, 43, 62, 64, 83, and 85, Mangat, in view of Pearson, discloses a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 40, 42 61, 63, 82, and 84.

Mangat, in view of Pearson, does not explicitly disclose wherein the first client does not implement the second file access protocol such that the first client is incapable of interacting directly with the second file system.

However in an analogous art, Stollfus discloses the use of a gateway to accomplish activation of administrator in an HTML file used to send the requested home page (column 8, lines 16-30).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to implement or incorporate the first client does not implement the second file protocol in Mangat's method enabling the need of a gateway to transfer the web site's home page to the local client as requested by the client.

4. Claims 46-47, 49-50, 67-68, 70-71, 88-89, 91-92 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mangat et al. (hereinafter "Mangat", 6,081,814) in view of Pearson (US Patent 5,903,754) and in further view of Busey et al. (hereinafter "Busey", 5,764,916).

As per claims 46, 67, 88, Mangat, in view of Pearson, disclose a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 45, 66, and 87.

Mangat, in view of Pearson, does not explicitly disclose:

- Sending the particular file and the set of encoding information as an electronic mail file to the first client.

However, the use and advantage for using MIME is well known to one skilled in the relevant art at the time the invention was made as evidenced by the teachings of Busey (column 3, lines 59-65).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to implement or incorporate MIME of HTTP in Mangat's accessing data files method to enable transmission and reception of files with graphics, audio, and video contents or as email files.

As per claim 47, 68, 89, Mangat, in view of Pearson, disclose a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 46, 67, and 88.

Mangat, in view of Pearson, does not explicitly disclose

- The electronic mail file comprises Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension (MIME) information.

However, the use and advantage for using MIME is well known to one skilled in the relevant art at the time the invention was made as evidenced by the teachings of Busey (column 3, lines 59-65).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to implement or incorporate MIME of HTTP in Mangat's accessing data files method to enable transmission and reception of files with graphics, audio, and video contents or as email files.

As per claim 49, 70, 91, Mangat, in view of Pearson, disclose a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 48, 69, and 90.

Mangat, in view of Pearson, does not explicitly disclose:

- Determining a Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension (MIME) type for the file extension.

However, the use and advantage for using MIME is well known to one skilled in the relevant art at the time the invention was made as evidenced by the teachings of Busey (column 3, lines 59-65).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to implement or incorporate MIME of HTTP in Mangat's accessing

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data files method to enable transmission and reception of files with graphics, audio, and video contents or as email files.

As per claim 50, 71, 92, Mangat, in view of Pearson, disclose a method implemented by a server, apparatus, and computer readable medium of claims 49, 70, and 91.

Mangat, in view of Pearson, does not explicitly disclose:

- The set of encoding information comprises the MIME type;
- Sending the particular file to a recipient without first downloading the first client.

However, the use and advantage for using MIME is well known to one skilled in the relevant art at the time the invention was made as evidenced by the teachings of Busey (column 3, lines 59-65).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to implement or incorporate MIME of HTTP in Mangat's accessing data files method to enable transmission and reception of files with graphics, audio, and video contents or as email files.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Barbara N. Burgess whose telephone number is (571) 272-3996. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00am-4:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-4001. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and (703) 872-9306 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Barbara N Burgess
Examiner
Art Unit 2157

October 1, 2006


ARIO ETIENNE
SUPERVISOR/CCDV PATENT EXAMINER